REMARKS

INTRODUCTION:

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 17, 21, and 25-27 have been amended. Claims 1-27 are pending and under consideration.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claims 1-3, 17-18, 21-22 and 25-27 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,659,791 to Nakajima et al. in view of U.S. Patent 5,421,015 to Khoyi et al. and U.S. Patent 5,651,107 to Frank et al. Claims 4-12, 16, 19-20 and 23-24 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakajima et al. in view of Khoyi et al. and Frank et al. and further in view of Person. Claims 13-15 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakajima in view of Khoyi, Frank and Person and further in view of Microsoft Windows User's Guide, 1992.

Present Invention

Using independent claim 17 as an example, this claim recites "analyzing an event for selecting information to be obtained from and to an external application program" and "wherein when the position or the size of said window changes, said transparent window changes the position or the size thereof to be the same as that of said window."

Thus, the invention of claim 17 is capable of obtaining information from another application program through a transparent window located at a same position and with a same size as said another application program to create an object. In other words, a transparent window overlaps other application windows at a same position and with a same size as the other application windows. The invention of claim 17 is also capable of relating objects with each other or changing the contents of the created objects by controlling information about the objects.

Furthermore, independent claim 17 recites that the information object is "showing the information object on said transparent window in accordance with information contents and attribute information relating to display of objects such that the information object appears different from any non-selected information in the external application program." Thus, in the

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invention of claim 17, there is a different appearance between selected and non-selected objects, the contents of created objects may be changed, and objects may be related to each other.

It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner's references do not teach or suggest that the transparent window changes position/size when the position/size of the window changes. Nor do these references teach or suggest that the information object appears different from the non-selected information.

Nakajima et al.

As admitted by the Examiner, this reference "does not disclose showing the information object such that the information object appears any different from any non-selected information." Office Action, page 3. Furthermore, this reference is not relied upon as teaching the feature regarding changing window position and size.

Khoyi et al.

Column 3, lines 37-48 of this reference are relied upon as teaching changing the appearance of the selected object. This portion teaches a process so that a user may create a new object, not a process in which an object selected by the user is modified by the system. Specifically, the user selects from prototypes stored in a table, and then modifies the selected prototype at will to create a new object which is different from the stored prototype. Thus, the new object is different from the stored prototype in Khoyi et al., as opposed to the invention of claim 17, wherein the selected object differs from the other displayed objects. A further difference is that the user performs the modification of appearance in Khoyi et al., whereas in the invention of claim 17, the user simply performs the selection, and the system changes the appearance.

Also, this reference does not teach using a transparent window, and thus does not teach changing the appearance of an object by displaying the modified object on the transparent window.

Frank et al.

The Examiner relies upon this reference as teaching a transparent window. The Examiner admits that this reference does not explicitly disclose that the transparent window has a same position and size of the window, but instead states that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to do so. However, even assuming, arguendo, that is the case, it

would not have been obvious to teach the claimed change in size/position of the window. For example, the Examiner's reference by Frank et al. does not teach this feature, despite the fact that it teaches transparent windows.

Specifically, Frank discloses a display method used in a window system for displaying multiple overlapping windows. By setting α values that indicate the degrees of transparency (the α value 0 results in the window being transparent, and the α value 1 results in the window being opaque) for the respective windows, underlying windows may be rendered visible through the overlaid windows without disturbing the current window order on the display. Frank also discloses a technology having an interface for activating an underlying window without changing the degrees of transparency of the overlapping windows or without disturbing the current window order on the display, thus permitting an operation of the activated underlying window through the overlaid windows. However, this reference fails to disclose obtaining information from an underlying window or from an application program to create an object or for changing the display method in accordance with the attribution of the object.

Furthermore, this reference does not detect a change in a position or size of an underlying window when there is no relationship between an upper window displayed by the application program and the underlying window. Thus, the application program cannot change the position or size of a window in accordance with a change in the position or size of another application program.

Person and Microsoft

These references are not relied upon by the Examiner as teaching the features of claim 17 which are discussed above.

Summary

Based on the above arguments, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 17 is patentable over the Examiner's cited references. Independent claims 1, 21 and 25-27 are similarly patentable.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.
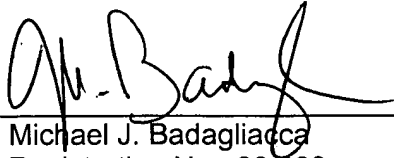
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: 4-28-03

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please **AMEND** claims 1, 17, 21, and 25-27 as follows:

1. (SEVEN TIMES AMENDED) An information fragments editing system for executing an application program for obtaining information from an external application program to show the obtained information as an information object, comprising:

a unit for displaying, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen, said transparent window having a position and size being a same position and a same size as said window;

an information storing unit storing contents and attribute information of an information object to be shown, the attribute information being concerned with showing the information object and including object ID, object type, information type, priority for showing, time stamp, object ID of link-destination object and object ID of a next object which are able to be modified after being created as an information object;

a drawing unit drawing the information object on said transparent window in accordance with the contents and attribute information relating to the display of the object stored in said information storing unit, the drawing unit changing a manner of drawing the information object on the basis of the attribute information;

an event analyzing unit analyzing all the events from <u>and to</u> an operation system and reporting a result of the analysis;

a message transmitting unit transmitting a control message to an external application program in order to get a selected information in the external application program; and

a performing unit performing at least any one of processes including a process of

controlling said information storing unit, a process of controlling said message transmitting unit and a process of controlling said drawing unit, in accordance with the result of the analysis reported from said event analyzing unit,

wherein in case that any information in an external application program has been selected and an event for obtaining the selected information has been analyzed by said event analyzing unit, the selected information is created as an information object so as to be shown on said transparent window by said drawing unit such that the information object appears different from any non-selected information in the external application program,

wherein when the position or the size of said window changes, said transparent window changes the position or the size thereof to be the same as that of said window.

17.   (SEVEN TIMES AMENDED) A computer memory product storing a computer program for obtaining information from an external application program and showing the obtained information as an information object, said computer program comprising the steps of:

displaying, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen, said transparent window having a position and size being a same position and a same size as said window;

analyzing an event for selecting information to be obtained from and to an external application program;

obtaining information from the external application program in accordance with the result of the analysis;

creating an information object in accordance with the obtained information and attribute information, the attribute information including object ID, object type, information type, priority for showing, time stamp, object ID of link-destination object and object ID of a next object,

which are able to be modified after being created as an information object; and

showing the information object on said transparent window in accordance with information contents and attribute information relating to display of objects such that the information object appears different from any non-selected information in the external application program,

wherein when the position or the size of said window changes, said transparent window changes the position or the size thereof to be the same as that of said window.

21. (SIX TIMES AMENDED) A computer memory product having computer readable program code means capable of reading by a computer for obtaining information from an external application program and showing the obtained information as an information object, said computer readable program code means comprising:

program code means for causing the computer to display, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen, said transparent window having a position and size being a same position and a same size as said window;

program code means for causing the computer to analyze an event for selecting information to be obtained from and to an external application program;

program code means for causing the computer to obtain information from the external application program in accordance with the result of the analysis;

program code means for causing the computer to create an information object in accordance with the obtained information and attribute information, the attribute information including object ID, object type, information type, priority for showing, time stamp, object ID of link-destination object and object ID of a next object, which are able to be modified after being

created as an information object; and

program code means for causing the computer to display the information object on said transparent window in accordance with information contents and attribute information relating to display of objects such that the information object appears different from any non-selected information in the external application program,

wherein when the position or the size of said window changes, said transparent window changes the position or the size thereof to be the same as that of said window.

25.   (THREE TIMES AMENDED) A computer readable storage controlling a computer by:

displaying, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen, said transparent window having a position and size being a same position and a same size as said window;

analyzing an event for selecting information to be obtained from and to an external application program and obtaining information from the external application program in accordance with the result of the analysis;

creating an information object in accordance with the obtained information and attribute information, the attribute information including object ID, object type, information type, priority for showing, time stamp, object ID of link-destination object and object ID of a next object, which are able to be modified after being created as an information object; and

displaying the information object on said transparent window in accordance with information contents and attribute information relating to display of objects,

wherein when the position or the size of said window changes, said transparent window changes the position or the size thereof to be the same as that of said window.

26. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) A computer memory product having computer readable program code capable of reading by a computer for obtaining information from an external application program and showing the obtained information as an information object, said computer readable program code comprising:

code causing the computer to display, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen, said transparent window having a position and size being a same position and a same size as said window;

code causing the computer to analyze an event for selecting information to be obtained from and to an external application program and to obtain information from the external application program in accordance with the result of the analysis;

code causing the computer to create an information object in accordance with the obtained information and attribute information, the attribute information including object ID, object type, information type, priority for showing, time stamp, object ID of link-destination object and object ID of a next object, which are able to be modified after being created as an information object; and

code for causing the computer to display the information object on the transparent window in accordance with information contents and attribute information relating to display of objects.

wherein when the position or the size of said window changes, said transparent window changes the position or the size thereof to be the same as that of said window.

27. (TWICE AMENDED) An information fragments editing system for executing an application program for obtaining information from all external application program to show the

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obtained information as an information object, comprising:

a unit for displaying, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen, said transparent window having a position and size being a same position and a same size as said window;

an information storing unit storing contents and attribute information of an information object to be shown;

a drawing unit drawing the information object on said transparent window in accordance with the contents and attribute information relating to the display of the object stored in said information storing unit, the drawing unit changing a manner of drawing the information object on the basis of the attribute information;

an event analyzing unit analyzing all the events from <u>and to</u> an operation system and reporting a result of the analysis;

a message transmitting unit transmitting a control message to an external application program in order to get a selected information in the external application program; and

a performing unit performing at least any one of processes including a process of controlling said information storing unit, a process of controlling said message transmitting unit and a process of controlling said drawing unit, in accordance with the result of the analysis reported from said event analyzing unit,

wherein in case that any information in an external application program has been selected and an event for obtaining the selected information has been analyzed by said event analyzing unit, the selected information is created as an information object so as to be shown on said transparent window by said drawing unit such that the information object appears different from any non-selected information in the external application program,

wherein when the position or the size of said window changes, said transparent window

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changes the position or the size thereof to be the same as that of said window.